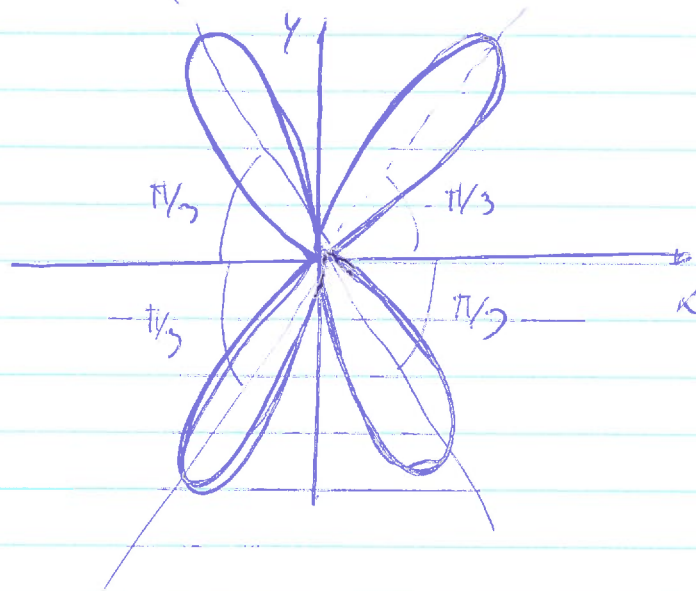


Proposed solutions 86

1) $R_{rad} \approx 316 \text{ m}\Omega$

2) $\bar{S}_{h_{max}} = 2,5 \text{ m W/m}^2$

3) $RP \propto \cos^2(\pi \cos \varphi - \pi/2)$



4) $d = \lambda/4$ $\alpha = \pi/2$

5)
$$\vec{E}_{total} = \frac{j\omega I_0 dk}{4\pi r_1} e^{-jk r_1} \vec{e}_\theta + \frac{j\omega I_0 dk}{4\pi r} e^{-jk r} \vec{e}_\theta + \frac{j\omega I_0 dk}{4\pi r_2} e^{-jk r_2} \vec{e}_\theta$$

$$r_1 = r - d \cos \varphi$$

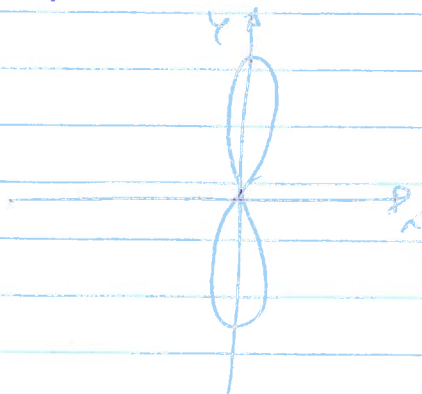
$$r_2 = r + d \cos \varphi$$

$$\vec{E}_{total} = \frac{j\omega I_0 dk}{4\pi r} e^{-jk r} \left(e^{+j(kd \cos \varphi + \alpha_1)} + 1 + e^{-jk d \cos \varphi - j\alpha_2} \right)$$

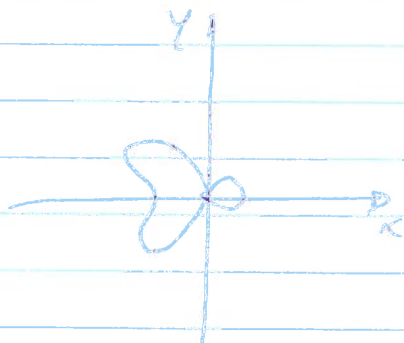
$$\vec{E}_{total} = \frac{j\omega I_0 dk}{4\pi r} e^{-jk r} \left(2 \cos(kd \cos \varphi + \alpha) + 1 \right) \rightarrow \text{if } \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha$$

$$\overline{S_b} = \frac{E_0^2 d^2 k^2}{32\pi^2 r^2} \left(2\cos(kd\cos\varphi + \alpha) + 1 \right)^2$$

$$d = \lambda/2 \quad \alpha = 0$$



$$d = \lambda/2 \quad \alpha = \pi/2$$



etc...

The array factor formula is not applicable. the geometry of validity is not the one of this exercise.